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but advanced directly from the form of the *Anodonta* to that of the *Ostrea*, leaving the young beaks directly on the edge of the valves. Mr. Lea thought that the difference of length of the stem, or the absence of it in various specimens arose from the fact of the young individual finding sooner or later something solid to commence the soldering of the under valve to, and then to spread out the area of the valve.

On motion, so much of the communication of the Baron Von Müller as relates to the establishment of a Zoological Garden in this city was referred to the following Committee: Mr. Ord, Mr. Vaux and Dr. Bridges.

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*January 17th.*

Vice-President BRIDGES in the Chair.

A letter was read from Capt. John H. Ritchie, U. S. N., dated Philadelphia, Jan. 10th, 1854, accompanying the donations to the Museum acknowledged at last meeting.

Also a letter from J. Pemberton Hutchinson, Esq., dated Philadelphia, Jan. 16th, 1854, acknowledging the receipt of his notice of election as a Member.

Mr. Conrad presented for publication in the Journal, a Synopsis of the Genera *Parapholas* and *Penicilla*; which was referred to Dr. Ruschenberger, Dr. Le Conte and Dr. J. A. Meigs.

Mr. Lea exhibited a large and beautiful crystal of limpid quartz, cut into facets, which he had obtained in Italy.

On leave granted, the Committee, to which was referred Baron Müller's communication relative to the establishment of a Zoological Garden in this city, presented a report adverse to the same, the Committee being firmly impressed with the opinion that the project would not succeed, from "the difficulty of procuring a suitable locality, of convenient access, within the city or its precincts; the great amount of capital required in the outset of the undertaking, and the precarious nature of the tenure, in this country, of all that depends upon popular favor."

The Report was adopted, and a copy directed to be transmitted to Baron Müller.

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*January 14th.*

Vice-President BRIDGES in the Chair.

Major Le Conte presented a paper, for publication in the Proceedings, entitled "Notice of American Animals formerly known, but now forgotten or lost." Referred to Mr. Cassin, Dr. Ruschenberger and Dr. Henderson.

On leave granted, Mr. Foulke, after stating that it was probable the U. S. Government would fit out shortly an Expedition for the exploration of Africa, suggested the appointment of a Committee to urge upon the Government the propriety of having Naturalists attached to the Expedition. Whereupon on motion the following was adopted:

*Resolved*, That a Committee of five members be appointed, whose duty

it shall be to take such steps as they may deem expedient to recommend to the Government the scientific exploration of Africa.

Committee, Dr. Ruschenberger, Dr. Leidy, Mr. Lea, Prof. Carson and Dr. Hallowell.

January 31st.

Vice-President BRIDGES in the Chair.

The Committees to which were referred the following papers, severally reported in favor of their publication in the Proceedings :

*On a new Entomostracan, of the family LIMNADIDÆ, inhabiting the Western waters.*

By CHARLES GIRARD.

LIMNADELLA, n. g.

*Gen. Char.*—Eye one. Antennæ subequal, provided upon their inferior side with long and plumose setæ, whilst on the upper side there are short, slender and simple spines. Two elongated tape-shaped jaws. Feet in twenty-four pairs, provided upon their extremities and sides with slender and plumose setæ, or hairs. A series of spiny processes along the posterior half of the dorsal line. Post abdominal plate very large. Nutritive system phlebenteric.

*Observations.*—This genus differs from *Limnadia* in being provided with one eye only, instead of two. Also by its antennæ, the two pairs of which are similar in structure, whilst in *Limnadia* one pair is smaller than the other. The post abdominal plate and number of feet will afford other distinguishing characters between *Limnadella* and *Limnadia*. From *Cyzicus* or *Estheria* it differs, first, by the structure of the shell, which in *Estheria* resembles that of an *Arca*, whilst, in *Limnadella*, it is altogether Cyproid in its general aspect. There is a marked difference between these two types in the structure of the antennæ, the joints of which are provided on their upper part with numerous spines in *Limnadella*, whilst in *Cyzicus* there is but one single spine at the anterior edge. The structure of the feet is likewise dissimilar, being furnished with plumose setæ in *Limnadella*.

LIMNADELLA KITEI, n. sp.

*Spec. Char.*—Shell: elongated, subelliptical, thickest anteriorly; twice as long as deep; anterior, inferior, and posterior margins regularly continuous; upper outline somewhat irregular on account of the beaks being rather prominent. Valves uniformly convex. Greatest depth one eighth of an inch, greatest length one quarter of an inch. Specimens may occasionally attain to a larger size. Color, deep or light brown, mottled with black. Animal: antennæ composed each of twelve or thirteen subequal joints. Twenty-four pairs of feet, the six posterior ones diminishing gradually away so as to render the last three rudimentary. The last of all is inserted upon the last caudal segment but one. There is a broad sub-triangular plate, terminated by two pairs of very large spines, curved upwards; the inferior pair being longer and slenderer than the upper one. The concave margin of that plate is furnished with a series of quite small spines. On the uppermost part of the post-abdominal plate is inserted a pair of very delicate sword shaped appendages, very difficult to be observed even with a good microscope. Along the posterior half of the back there exists a series of sixteen processes, provided upon their upper and posterior sides with about five or six minute curved spines, the tip of which is bent backwards. The anterior two of these processes are but rudimentary; the most developed occupy the middle of the series; the posterior ones again diminish gradually as they approximate the post-abdominal plate.

Specimens collected at Cincinnati were sent to the Smithsonian Institution by Thomas Kite, of that city.